Past Pursuits

A Newsletter of the Special Collections Division Akron-Summit County Public Library

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Although undated, this photo of Seldom Seen appears to have been taken soon after its construction in 1900. Image courtesy of the Barberton Public Library.

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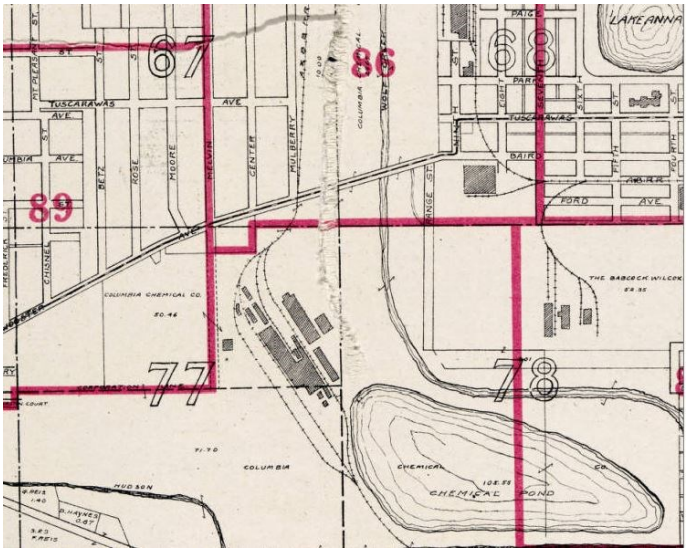
Seldom Seen: A Forgotten Barberton Neighborhood

by Jane Gramlich, Librarian

In the early twentieth century, immigrants from eastern and southern Europe were drawn to urban areas for job opportunities in local industries. They often formed tightly-knit enclaves in residential areas close to plants and factories. But with limited resources and uncertain futures, they sometimes struggled for stability and to meet the norms expected of them by the larger established community. Summit County immigrants at this time had their share of these experiences.

Though we often associate company housing with the mining industry, there was such a settlement just outside Barberton city limits on property owned by the Columbia Chemical Company. The company constructed the village of between 75 and 100 houses when it began operations in 1900. Given "the oddest and most expressive name" of Seldom Seen, it was alternately known as Soda Ash Village. Although multiple nationalities called the settlement home, residents were described mostly as recent immigrants of Hungarian and Slovak or "Slavish" descent. Details on this newsworthy neighborhood emerge in a series of *Akron Beacon Journal* articles between 1902 and 1909.

Based on a photo of the houses (upper left), 1910 and 1915 atlases and newspaper descriptions, the village was probably located south of Wooster Road and just west of the Columbia plant. Reporters described it as "a little hamlet adjoining" the plant, "a miniature town," "built in a hollow, back of a big hill with woods in the front." One description recommended the best way to see it: "Going out [west] on Wooster avenue a person climbs the hill on Melvin street when a view of the hidden city can be had." There were "three long streets" of houses accommodating about 800 people. When events occurring at specific homes were reported in the paper, house numbers were given, but no street names. A residence was simply "Chemical House No. 4" or "42 Soda Ash Village." The 1908 Barberton city directory listed individuals



A 1910 atlas of Summit County shows the Columbia Chemical Company plant surrounded by company-owned land outside Barberton city limits. Seldom Seen was in this vicinity.

living in the settlement as "res 46 w of C C Co" or a similar abbreviation.

Repeatedly, crimes such as theft, property destruction, and assault involving this "bad lot of foreigners" made the paper. Fights ranging from scuffles to drunken brawls and riots were reported, and there were a number of deaths under suspicious circumstances, including at least one suicide. Barberton police did not patrol the area, but in 1904, though the area was outside city limits, they were authorized to make arrests there. Still, in 1905, "much to the gratification of every taxpayer in Barberton," Seldom Seen was not included in a city extension ordinance.

At one point, living conditions were headlined as "awful" and "terrible," with stories of cellars full of water, neglected infants, and inhabitants racked with untreated illness. One claim was that among the immigrant settlements in Barberton, conditions in Seldom Seen were the worst. But only a few days later, this was countered with the assertion that the area around Bolivar Road and National Avenue was extreme; Seldom Seen was "not nearly as bad as it [was] at one time." A few of the newspaper articles echoed this sentiment, attempting to put a human face on Seldom Seen and offer some insight into other aspects of life there. A common theme in the stories was the longing immigrants felt for the home they had left behind as well as the fact that many were planning to return, a sore point with some in the non-immigrant population. Several of the men had wives and children who were still overseas. One story covered a father-son duo who were repeat immigrants, crossing the ocean five times to work in Barberton and then return home to Hungary until their savings were depleted.

One reporter took it upon himself to visit the village and see the living conditions firsthand. He found the houses "plainly but substantially built," and while some were not quite kept up "to the standard set by many American housekeepers," most were not "extremely filthy" as was generally assumed. Families sat outside on the front steps, the men smoking pipes and "conversing of their homes...counting the days until they would be able to return." Another article described a dance held in a local hall featuring Hungarian music, in which 200 attendees, mostly Seldom Seen residents, "allowed themselves one and all, to think of their old homes in the fatherland. The result was a weird medley of national anthems, folk songs and Hungarian ragtime."

Reports on the Columbia Chemical Company during the same era give a backdrop for what its employees and other nearby residents dealt with. In 1904, property owners near the plant petitioned against a dam the company used, claiming it caused overflow that ruined their crops. A year later, workers threatened to strike over the use of surface water in plant operations, which was "so full of salt and gases" that it suffocated them and rotted their clothing. In 1906, about 60 workers filed affidavits stating that they were compelled to pay between $3 and $15 to secure employment with the company. Some said they were quickly discharged only to make room for another paying employee. From Columbia's point of view, the village of Seldom Seen with all its problems was just one more yoke around its neck. By 1906, efforts were underway to dismantle it, although it took a few years before the work was complete. The company put the houses up for sale and they

HAD TO PAY FOR JOBS THEY SAY

Foreigners Claim That They Have Been Unjustly Treated.

ARRESTS IN ORDER

Affidavits Sworn Out by Men Who Suffered.

Akron Beacon Journal, *February 9, 1906.*

were moved to different parts of the city. Some were purchased by "foreigners," who were perhaps residents who took the opportunity for ownership; some were purchased by other "various buyers." A real estate firm took over the remainder.

"SELDOM SEEN" TO BE SEEN NO MORE---GOOD THING

Akron Beacon Journal, *November 20, 1908.*

A 1908 article proclaimed that "Seldom Seen will soon pass into history." It certainly did. Columbia Chemical Company's experiment in company housing was not a positive one. Those who were responsible for it and those who were affected by it likely wanted to forget it. So the story of this neighborhood is not quite complete, and perhaps it never will be, even if further sources are unearthed and studied. Local court records stemming from Columbia's apparent payment scheme might open new windows. The *Barberton Herald* would provide more details, but the angle of newspaper coverage would likely be similar to the *Beacon*. It would take another kind of reporting–the memories and stories of those who actually lived there–for Seldom Seen to be seen once more in a different light.

Special Collections would like to thank the Barberton Public Library and Robert Vatilla for their assistance with the research for this article.

Over 25,000 digital items and counting! Have a favorite? Share it using #summitmemory or tweeting us @SCAkronLibrary.

Ten Years of Summit Memory

by Rebecca Larson-Troyer, Librarian

Summit Memory has officially marked 10 years of sharing Summit County's history, digitally. Since the beginning, Summit Memory has served as an online collaboration to make available historic photographs, documents, newspapers, artifacts, audiovisual resources and more from our many contributors. The project began with a gift from the estate of Robert W. Little, a World War II veteran, historian and librarian who retired after nearly 30 years with the Library. As a local history enthusiast and collector, Little desired to see his estate support local history. With funds from the Robert W. Little Foundation, the Library was able to embark on an ambitious project—to not only digitize and share its own local history collections, but also to invite other history organizations throughout the county to join in. The initial gift supported the project for its first three years.

At the time of Summit Memory's launch, Judy James, now retired Special Collections Division manager, stated, "It's going to provide unprecedented access to the collections of historical and cultural institutions…it's our gift to the community. If you have all this cool stuff and nobody knows you have it, it doesn't exist." Within a year, Summit Memory had six partners and 4,500 digital items. The Library has continued to administer Summit Memory in the years since, offering access to the software that powers the site and informational resources and expertise to our contributors at no cost to them. A decade later, Summit Memory has twenty contributors and has grown to over 25,000 digital items. The software has also grown and changed, allowing for a better user experience and more community interaction through comments, tags and built-in sharing features. In 2018, Summit Memory will become more mobile friendly, as well as bringing new contributors and collections on board.

Special thanks to all of Summit Memory's contributors for helping make Summit County's history accessible

to our communities and beyond. Thank you also to Summit Memory's many visitors. Your interest and millions of clicks over the last decade prove that Summit Memory is a valuable, unique resource for Summit County history.

For more information about Summit Memory or for details about how to participate, please contact Rebecca Larson-Troyer, rltroyer@akronlibrary.org or 330-643-9030.

On Display: Celebrating Ten Years of Summit Memory

To celebrate the first decade of Summit Memory, each member of the Special Collections staff will choose a couple of their favorite images among the thousands available for our upcoming exhibit on the third floor in Special Collections. With over twenty contributors to the site, including organizations like the *Akron Beacon Journal*, the Summit County Historical Society, and individual local photographers, there are a wide variety of local history subjects, people and places for both the curious historian or the serious researcher. Stop by this winter to see our staff picks and discover a few of your own!

Interlibrary Loan Service

by Victoria Ramey, Public Service Assistant

Have you ever run across that book, article, CD or DVD that you just can't seem to order through our collection, SearchOhio, or OhioLINK? Well, there is still hope! You can put in an interlibrary loan request (ILL), and we will do our very best to deliver that item to you.

How does it work? You will need a valid ASCPL library card, fines that are under $10.00, and an ILL request form. To acquire an ILL form, either call your local branch or Main Library and have them fill out a form for you. You can also stop by and ask at a reference desk (at Main Library) or at the circulation desk (at branch libraries) and staff will be able to assist you in filling out the form.

What are the costs? For up to ten items per calendar year, nothing—the Library will cover the costs of requesting and shipping the items. If you exceed the ten item limit, you may be charged the cost the lending library assesses.

So what are you waiting for? Take advantage of this great service. Our goal is to help you, the patron, acquire the items that you want. Through ASCPL's collection, Search Ohio, OhioLINK, and interlibrary loan, you can borrow almost anything you desire. If you have questions about any of these services, please contact us.

Map of Medina Co., Ohio, *Matthew and Taintor Publishers, 1857. From the Library of Congress Geography and Map Division.*

Online Genealogy Resources for Medina and Wayne Counties

by Iris Bolar, Librarian

We continue our series about online genealogy resources for Ohio counties with a look at our neighbors to the west and southwest: Medina and Wayne Counties. Medina County is one of the parent counties that formed Summit in 1840, and its resources cannot be overlooked in researching early Summit County ancestors. Wayne County's proximity to both Medina and Summit provides additional record possibilities for family historians.

The Obituary Finder of the Medina County District Library is an index to the *Medina County Gazette* (1859-present) and the *Medina County Sentinel* (1899-1961). Contact the Medina County District Library to request obituaries and additional information about the library's genealogical record holdings. If FindAGrave doesn't include a burial you're researching, MedinaCountyGraves.com may have what you're looking for. The site is described as "the official website of the Medina County Graves Project" and the only website that exclusively covers Medina County cemeteries. The Tombstone Transcription Project for Medina County is another website to search cemetery listings. A PDF of Spencer Cemetery burials through 2006 can be viewed from the Medina County Genealogical Society website. The genealogical society also published an index to Medina County probate records 1833-1900 that is available online through the county's probate court website.

The Wayne County Public Library has created a Genealogy Portal Wiki that provides a great deal of information about Wayne County records and access. Included are links to online newspapers *Wooster Daily News* (1906-1913, 1917-1920) and *Wooster Daily Republican* (1917-1920), as well as Index to Births and Deaths Found in the *Tri-County Weekly News*. The Local History Portal links to digital collections and additional Wayne County historical resources.

The Wayne County Cemetery Preservation Society has number of helpful resources on its website. There is an Alphabetical Cross Reference of Cemeteries that shows alternative cemetery names and township; links to transcribed Wayne County Death Records, 1867-1908; and Wooster German Lutheran and Reformed Church Birth and Baptism Records, 1819-1854.

The Wayne County Genealogy Society has a list of Wayne County pioneers and a name index to the society's newsletter, *Wayne Ancestors,* for 2000 through 2007. The newsletters for those years are also online. The Department of History of the College of Wooster created the ongoing Wooster Digital History Project, which includes exhibits and walking tours available via the web or mobile devices. *They Went to Knox County* is a biographical source on Rootsweb that covers Wayne County individuals who migrated to Knox County. Some information on Wayne County schools and students can also be found on Rootsweb.

Don't forget to search general Ohio collections on sites like FamilySearch and the library's genealogy databases to locate records for Medina and Wayne counties.

Herman Fetzer, aka Jake Falstaff. From Special Collections' Local History Files.

Getting to Know...Herman Fetzer (Jake Falstaff)

by Cheri Goldner, Librarian

Known to many Akronites by his pen name Jake Falstaff, Herman Alfred Fetzer was born to parents Levi E. and Lydia (Meyer) on June 24, 1899 on their farm on South Hawkins Avenue, at that time an isolated country road also known as Handkerchief Lane.

Fetzer was a voracious reader as a child and wrote his first poem at the age of eight. While attending Maple Valley country school, he was greatly influenced by teacher Robert A. Myers, who helped develop his love of literature and his skill as a writer. At 15, he began publishing poems in Harry Varley's "Times Literary Circle" and "Verse and Worse" columns in the *Akron Times*.

In his December 26, 1914 column, Varley writes that while Fetzer had previously submitted "blood and thunder" verse with such (unpublished) phrases as "Hell's fiery core," "Since then we have made the acquaintance of Herman and find he is a likable chap, only fifteen years old, and full of promise" and proudly published another poem of his titled "My Choice." After readers requested photographs of frequent contributors, Varley published one of Fetzer in his April 12, 1915 column, referring to him as "our youngest, and by no means our worst contributor." The following month, when publishing his poem "Fishing," Varley commented "Fetzer is improving so fast we forgive the 'lance' and 'pants' rhyme and trust we shall hear soon and often from him." It was an accurate prediction.

After spending two years each at South and then West high schools, Fetzer graduated at the age of 16. He worked briefly as boss of a road gang and then in an insurance office before beginning his professional writing career in August 1916 as Kenmore and Cuyahoga Falls reporter for the *Akron Times.* Fetzer's editor at the time, Ed S. Harter, would later share an office with him at the *Akron Beacon Journal*.

Not long after he started with the *Times*, W. Kee Maxwell and Ross F. Walker bought the newspaper and renamed it the *Akron Evening Times*. Maxwell became editor as well as the second great influence on Fetzer's writing career. Working at the *Evening Times* would shape Fetzer's personal life as well. He married Hazel May Stevenson, the paper's society editor and daughter of Dr. D. W. and Amelia M. Stevenson, on August 5, 1922.

Fetzer wore many hats at the *Evening Times* over the years. After covering the Kenmore and Cuyahoga Falls beats, he served as courthouse reporter. In 1920, he debuted his "Pippins and Cheese" column of verse as Jake Falstaff, Jake being his nickname and Falstaff after Sir John Falstaff, a fictional character mentioned in five Shakespeare plays. Later, he had a page one column titled "Keeping up with the Times" and a daily sketch, "At Large in Akron," which was inspired by a Ben Hecht's "1001 Afternoons in Chicago" series in the *Chicago Daily News*. He also contributed editorials and an editorial feature called "News from Utopia."

After the *Akron Evening Times* merged with the *Akron Press* in the spring of 1925 and became the *Akron Times-Press*, Fetzer moved to the *Akron Beacon Journal.* He took his "Pippins and Cheese" and "At Large in Akron" columns with him, renaming the latter "Afternoons Around Akron." That year was Akron's centennial, and Fetzer published an outline of the city's history which was serialized in the *Beacon Journal* and later published by the Summit County Historical Society with supplementary articles as the book *A Centennial History of Akron*.

In 1927, Fetzer took over the *Beacon Journal's* weekly book review column and retired "Pippins and Cheese,"

transforming it into "A Voice from the Gallery," a discussion on current events which would become nationally renowned. "Pippins and Cheese" reappeared briefly the following year but was retired again in April 1929, when Fetzer left the *Beacon* to work briefly at the *Akron Times-Press,* which would be his last job with an Akron newspaper.

Fetzer's writing extended beyond Akron even before this, however. Early in his career, he contributed regularly to Ted Robinson's column in the Cleveland *Plain Dealer* as Jake Falstaff and later left the *Evening Times* for a year and a half to serve as editorial manager of the *Plain Dealer's* Akron Bureau. In 1930, he joined the *Cleveland Press* and revived "Pippins and Cheese" once again.

Herman Fetzer with friends in Florida, 1921. From The Story of Jake*, unpublished typescript biography by Hazel Fetzer.*

Fetzer worked for newspapers out of state as well, spending the winter of 1920-21 in Florida as managing editor of the *St. Petersburg Times*, contributing to the "Conning Tower" column by Franklin P. Adams (known as F.P.A.) in *New York World* in the early 1920s, and even travelling to New York to substitute for F.P.A. briefly in 1929 and 1930.

In addition to his newspaper work, Fetzer contributed to magazines such as *The Wave, All Story Weekly, Life, Judge, Weird Tales, American Sketch, Collier's Liberty, Today, The Nation*, and *The New Yorker*. He also published brochures, contributed poems to various anthologies, and published several books, including *The Book of Rabelais*. This 1928 book published by Doubleday, Doran & Co. was a "gusty fictional biography" of French Renaissance writer François Rabelais, told, in Fetzer's words, "as I would tell in an alehouse." The following year, the same firm published an earlier novel of his as *Reini Kugel: Lover of This Earth*, the hero of which "devoted a long and useful life to eating, drinking, singing, fighting and making love."

Fetzer died in his Cleveland home at 2062 E. 77th Street on January 17, 1935 at the age of 35 after an illness of several months. Because he wanted friends and family to remember him as he was in life and wished to avoid religious ceremonies, there were no services. He is buried in his family's plot in Canaan, Ohio.

Special Collections Class Schedule

The Special Collections Division offers several recurring genealogy classes to help you with your family research. All classes are free of charge and open to the general public. **Registration is required for all classes held at Main Library. Please register by calling us at 330-643-9030 or emailing us at speccollections@akronlibrary.org.**

Getting Started in Family History
Join us for an introduction to genealogy for new family historians. This class includes an overview of genealogical sources available at the Library, suggestions for getting started, and tips for organizing your research.
Saturday, January 13, 10:30 am-12:30 pm, Meeting Room 2AB

Branching Out: U.S. Vital Records and Obituaries
This class focuses on the types of genealogical information and sources researchers encounter, what to expect when working with United States vital (birth, marriage and death) records and obituaries, and basic search strategies for finding these records.
Saturday, February 10, 10:30 am-12:30 pm, Computer Lab 2

Finding Your Family in the U.S. Census
United States census records are rich sources of genealogical information. Join us to learn more about using these valuable records for your family research and how to effectively search the census using library databases.
Saturday, March 10, 10:30 am-12:30 pm, Computer Lab 2

The Jonathan Hale house about 1936. Courtesy of the Library of Congress Prints & Photographs Division.

200 Years of Bath Township

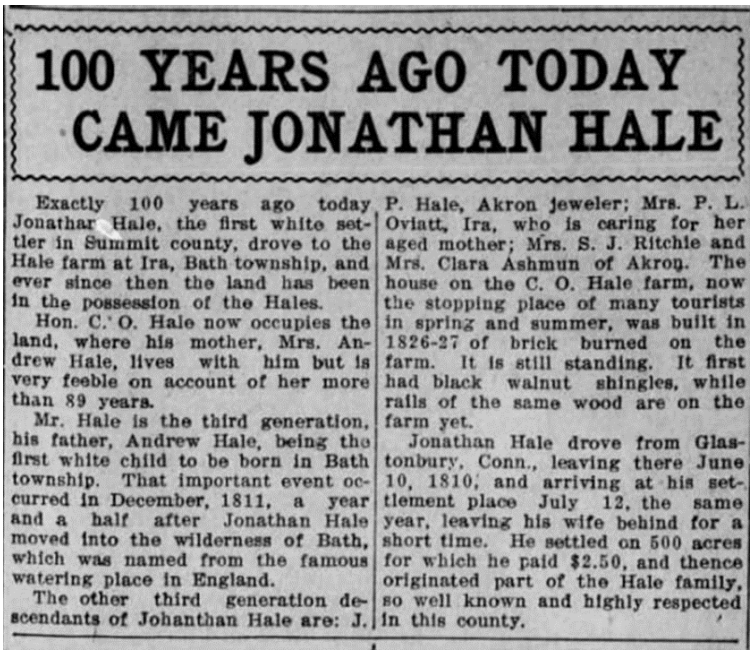
by Barbara Leden, Librarian

In honor of Bath Township's bicentennial, various events are planned in the community. The events are focused on the themes of Bath in the past, present and future. Celebrating the past showcases events centered on Bath Township's rich history. Events celebrating the present include parades, concerts and picnics. Celebrating the future will highlight fundraising to help preserve Bath Nature Preserve. Check out the township's website for additional information about these events.

The first families to settle in this area were the Hale and Hammond families. They acquired land from the Connecticut Land Company and arrived to set up homesteads in the summer of 1810. In 1826-27, Jonathan Hale constructed a home with bricks made from clay found on the Hale homestead. Over the years, Hale descendants developed the homestead, and in the 1930s, Clara Belle Ritchie, a great-granddaughter of Jonathan Hale, donated it to the Western Reserve Historical Society. This home still stands today and is part of Hale Farm & Village, a living history museum featuring reenactments, crafts, and historical speakers where visitors can learn about Western Reserve farm life in the 1800s.

As the area around Bath Township developed, it became evident to the settlers that the area should be organized as a political entity. The first name associated with the area, the origin of which is unknown, was "Wheatfield." Next, Mr. Hammond suggested Hammondsburgh, to which Mr. Hale objected. Mr. Hale suggested biblical names such as Jericho and Jerusalem, and Bath, derived from a town in England. The settlers chose Bath, as it was a simple name. The 1800s saw the emergence of industries in Bath Township along Yellow Creek. Sawmills, woolen mills, and flour mills were among the businesses that flourished in the area.

Today, Bath Township is a bedroom community in close proximity to both Akron and Cleveland, offering several opportunities for outdoor recreation. Part of the Cuyahoga Valley National Park is located in the northeast corner of Bath Township. The township is also home to the Bath Community Activity Center, Bath Nature Preserve, the Bath Baseball Park, and Bath Hills Park.



100 YEARS AGO TODAY CAME JONATHAN HALE

Exactly 100 years ago today Jonathar Hale, the first white settler in Summit county, drove to the Hale farm at Ira, Bath township, and ever since then the land has been in the possession of the Hales.

Hon. C. O. Hale now occupies the land, where his mother, Mrs. Andrew Hale, lives with him but is very feeble on account of her more than 89 years.

Mr. Hale is the third generation, his father, Andrew Hale, being the first white child to be born in Bath township. That important event occurred in December, 1811, a year and a half after Jonathan Hale moved into the wilderness of Bath, which was named from the famous watering place in England.

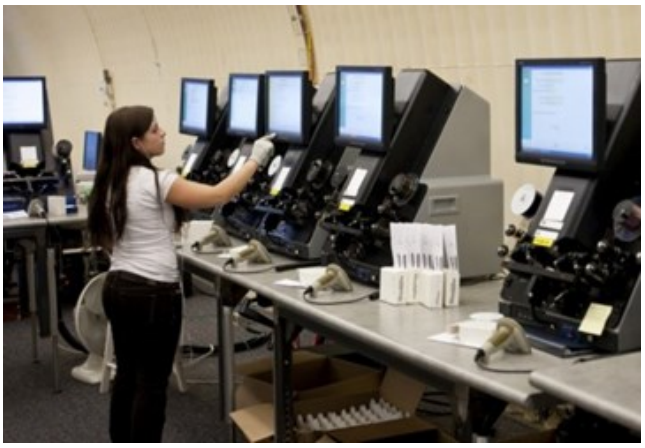
The other third generation descendants of Johanthan Hale are: J. P. Hale, Akron jeweler; Mrs. P. L. Oviatt, Ira, who is caring for her aged mother; Mrs. S. J. Ritchie and Mrs. Clara Ashmun of Akron. The house on the C. O. Hale farm, now the stopping place of many tourists in spring and summer, was built in 1826-27 of brick burned on the farm. It is still standing. It first had black walnut shingles, while rails of the same wood are on the farm yet.

Jonathan Hale drove from Glastonbury, Conn., leaving there June 10, 1810, and arriving at his settlement place July 12, the same year, leaving his wife behind for a short time. He settled on 500 acres for which he paid $2.50, and thence originated part of the Hale family, so well known and highly respected in this county.

Akron Beacon Journal, *July 12, 1910.*

BATH TOWNSHIP

TOWN 3, RANGE 12.



A FamilySearch staff member digitizes microfilm for online access. Image courtesy of FamilySearch.

Using FamilySearch at the Library

by Barbara Leden, Librarian

In September, FamilySearch discontinued its 80-year-old service of microfilm distribution. In its place, they gave online access to a large portion of its digitized microfilm to their affiliate libraries. Affiliates such as the Akron-Summit County Public Library now have nearly complete digital access to information previously restricted to Family History Centers (satellites of the Family History Library) or available only by ordering the microfilm.

To use FamilySearch at the Library, log in to a library computer or use our wifi connection with your laptop or mobile device and go to familysearch.org. You'll need to sign in to your FamilySearch account, or create one if you haven't done so already, to search and view results.

Digital images of records can be accessed in two search functions. Searching under *Records* (right) allows you to search by name and other data in collections of indexed records. If digital records are available, they can be viewed in the results. Searching the *Catalog* allows you to search for specific record collections. These include many records that aren't searchable in database form, but can still be viewed. In the example below, a place search for Greene County, Pennsylvania will lead to this entry for court docket records, 1797-1803. Clicking on the camera icon under "Format" (circled) will lead to digital images of the original records. If the film is not available digitally, a microfilm reel icon will appear instead of the camera.

Search Historical Records
Search for a deceased ancestor in historical records to uncover vital information from their life.
Deceased Ancestor's Name
First Names
Last Names
Search with a life event:
Birth | Marriage | Residence | Death | Any
Birthplace
Birth Year (Range)
From
To

Record digitization and access depends on FamilySearch's agreements with record custodians. If you would like access to film not yet digitized, contact FamilySearch Support (1-866-406-1830) and express an interest in having it available. Approximately 1.5 billion images have been digitized so far, and remaining microfilm that is not under restriction is being scanned at about 1,000 films per day and is set to be completed sometime in 2020.

Summit County OGS Events

Immigration Records
Presented by Jane Gramlich
Saturday, January 20
1:30 pm
Main Library, Meeting Room 2AB

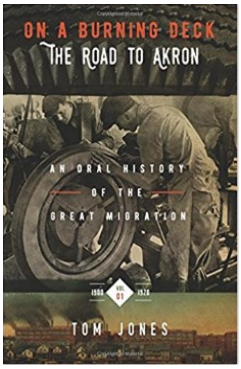
A Patriot's Price: The Story of Andrew Clark
Presented by Barb Baltrinic
Saturday, February 17
1:30 pm
Main Library, Meeting Room 2AB

Working With Your Autosomal DNA
Presented by Julie Wilson
Saturday, March 17
1:30 pm
Main Library, Meeting Room 2AB

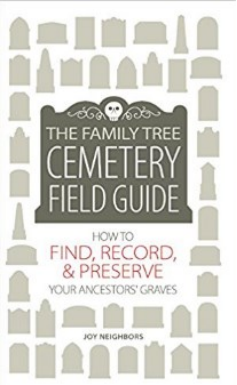
19 71
OGS
Ohio Genealogical Society
Summit Chapter

New Books

Special Collections has been busy adding new books to our collection, including these titles below. For more new genealogy and local history titles, see our New Books list for Winter 2017 on Special Collections' website.



On a Burning Deck: An Oral History of the Great Migration (two volumes, *The Road to Akron* and *Return to Akron*)
The flight of Appalachian migrants to the Akron's rubber industry during the first few decades of the twentieth century is well known, but perhaps not well studied. Drawing on newly discovered archival material such as oral history interviews and photographs, Tom Jones' books follow one family's migration experience in riveting detail.



In *The Family Tree Cemetery Field Guide*, Joy Neighbors goes beyond tombstone preservation techniques and cemetery record research strategies. She also covers tombstone symbolism, burial practices, and working with online cemetery data in FindAGrave and BillionGraves. This updated guide to cemetery research will prove useful to any genealogist.

We would like to thank the following for their generous donations:

Beth Bailey for photograph of Buchtel High School class of 1955-1956

Bethany Lutheran Church for church archival materials

William Beck for original sheet music by local publisher, Mrs. Lee F. Stolz, Akron, Ohio

Ed Burnett for Joseph Burian and George Danco family genealogy

Jim Christner for *Aladdin to Ziu: The Early Kerosene Mantle Lamp Era in America* by Thomas W. Small and James R. Christner

Gary Collinson for photograph of South High School class of June 1927

Clyde Davis for *Finding Fathers – Lost, Found, Remembered* by Clyde P. Davis

Mike Daly for scrapbook of Goodyear items, 1920s-1930s; Central High School commencement program, June 1949; University of Akron commencement program and yearbook, 1953

Robert Dill for *Africana: The Encyclopedia of the African and African-American Experience*

Dan Dirrig for 1930s photographs of Yeager's Department Store

Carol Eubank for *First in Akron: The History of First Merit*

Rosemary Foord for 1950 Goodyear pension plan booklet and 1881 census of Canada on CD

Edward L. Gilbert, Esq. for *Swallowing Nickels: A Memoir of a Welfare Child* by Edward L. Gilbert

Stuart J. K. Haley for postcard from the 49th Annual Convention of the Ohio Newspaperwomen's Association, Akron, Ohio, 1951, sent from *Akron Beacon Journal* columnist Frances Murphey

Nelson T. Hart for *Veterans Buried in Medina County Vol. 3, Mexican-American War*

Lewis Jenkins for *Diary of a Robot* by Lewis Jenkins

Linda Mann for photograph of South High School class of 1934

Despina Mulrooney for 1972-1976 Revere High School yearbooks and 1965-1971 Coventry High School yearbooks

Shirley Petrich for St. John the Baptist Church booklets and local realia

Kelli Shimabukuro for 1970 and 1971 South High School yearbooks and *Dayton's African-American Heritage*

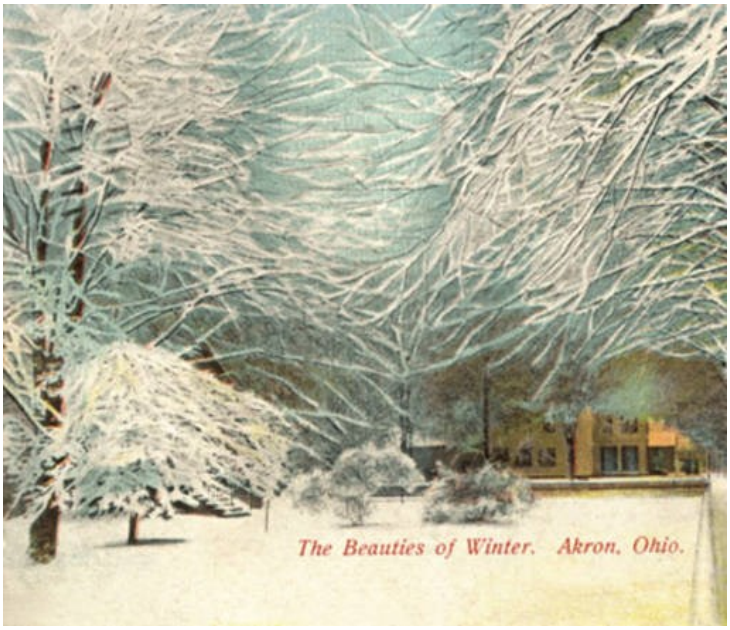
Robert Smith for 1927-1930 West High School yearbooks and 1932 University of Akron yearbook

Ralph Smoyer for *The Flickinger Families in the United States of America*

Greta Steeg for photographs, photocopies, and newspaper articles about her father, a World War I veteran

Ellen Wingate for four issues of local newspapers from June 1930, including *West Akron News, East Akron News,* and *South Akron News*

Gerald Woodling for 38 books about genealogy, history, and local history



A 1909 postcard from the Ruth Wright Clinefelter Postcard Collection, Summit Memory.

The Akron-Summit County Public Library
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